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REMARKS

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner to reconsider the present application in

view of the foregoing amendments to the claims and the following remarks.

Status of the Claims

Claims 4-16 are now present in this application. Claims 4 and 10 are independent.

Claims 6-12 stand withdrawn from consideration as being directed to non-elected subject matter.

Claims 1-3 were previously canceled. Claims 4, 5, 13 and 15 have been amended herein.

Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Claim Amendments

Applicants have amended the claims such that "X" is now a bromine atom (wherein this

definition previously appeared in claim 5), and "R1" is no longer "a substituted or unsubstituted

C1-6 alkyl." The amendments actually delete subject matter. Thus, Applicants submit that the

amendments made herein are fully supported in the present specification as filed and add no new

matter. Further, the amendments made herein address issues that are first raised in the

outstanding Office Action, and were not made earlier, because the first indication to Applicants

that the present amendments would be needed was in that Office Action. Therefore, though in

response to a Final Office Action, entry of the present amendment is proper, and is respectfully

requested.

Based upon the above considerations, entry of the present amendment is respectfully

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requested.

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In view of the following remarks, Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner

withdraw all rejections and allow the currently pending claims.

Examiner Interview

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for the courtesies extended to Applicant's

representative during the interview which was conducted on March 9, 2010. During the

interview, proposed changes to the claims were discussed in an attempt to overcome the prior art

rejection of record. The claims have been amended in the manner discussed during the

interview, and are believed to place the application into condition for allowance. Accordingly,

reconsideration and allowance of the present application are respectfully requested.

Issues under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 4 and 15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable in view of

newly cited Faust et al. (J. Med. Chem., Vol. 43, pp. 1050-1061 (2000)) (see pages 3-4 of the

Office Action). Applicants respectfully traverse and reconsideration is based on the following

remarks. Overall, Applicants do not concede that a prima facie case of obviousness has been

established.

In the Office Action, the Examiner states that the only difference between the instantly

claimed compound and that of Faust et al. is that R1 of the present invention represents a

substituted or unsubstituted C₁-C₆ alkyl and not a hydrogen atom (Office Action, page 3).

Further, the Examiner states that the substitution of hydrogen with a substituted or unsubstituted

 $C_1\text{-}C_6$ alkyl is obvious because the substitution does not change the binding affinity or

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stereochemistry of the compound (Office Action, top of page 4), with citation to In re Norris, 84

USPQ 458 (CCPA 1950) and In re Finley, 81 USPQ 383 (CCPA 1949).

Applicants respectfully refer the Examiner to claims 4 and 15 as shown herein. As

recited in claim 4, X is now a bromine atom, and R1 no longer represents "a substituted or

unsubstituted C1-6 alkyl". Claim 15 depends on claim 4. Thus, there are several distinctions of

the present invention over the cited Faust et al. reference.

Regarding definition (2) of claim 4, Applicants note that the cited compound of Faust et

al. discloses R², R³, R⁵ and R⁶ as hydrogen atoms (Office Action, page 3). In this regard, R², R³

and R5 are different in the present invention.

Furthermore, compound "1b" of Faust et al. is 2-[125] liodomelatonin which is used in

radioligand binding studies (at page 1051 of Faust et al.). The substitution of [125I] with a

"bromine atom" as instantly claimed cannot be obvious, especially given how Faust et al. is

directed to a different objective.

Also, the disclosure at page 1051 of Faust et al. is merely background or exemplary (a

part of the "Background" section), and that the article is directed to preparing derivatives of

melatonin (see page1052 and so forth). Further, based on disclosure of the derivatives in Faust et

al., one of ordinary skill in the art has no reason or basis to make, e.g., a substitution at R1 of a

background compound as achieved by the present invention.

In addition, the instantly claimed compound of claim 14 has functions of activating

osteoblasts and suppressing osteoclasts. Such a compound is useful for a pharmaceutical

composition for various bone-related diseases, such as a pharmaceutical composition for

preventing or treating osteoporosis, or as an osteoblast activator and an osteoclast suppressor, in

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various fields, such as regenerative medicine, dentistry, or production of edible meats or eggs via fish cultivation or healthy development of livestock (see page 9, line 24 to page 10, line 2 and

Example 15 of Applicants' specification). Such advantages are not disclosed in Faust et al.

has to take into account the factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere, 383 U.S. 1, 17,

MPEP § 2143 sets forth the guidelines in determining obviousness. First, the Examiner

148 USPQ 459, 467 (1966), which has provided the controlling framework for an obviousness

analysis. The four Graham factors of: determining the scope and content of the prior art;

ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims that are at issue; resolving the

level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art; and evaluating any evidence of secondary

considerations. 383 U.S. 1, 17, 148 USPQ 459, 467 (1966). Second, the Examiner has to provide

some rationale for determining obviousness, wherein MPEP § 2143 set forth some rationales that

were set established in the recent decision of KSR International Co. v Teleflex Inc., 550 U.S. 398,

82 USPQ2d 1385 (U.S. 2007).

Applicants respectfully submit that the Graham factors weighs in Applicants' favor, and

that a proper rationale has not been set forth in forming the outstanding rejections. For instance,

Faust et al. does not disclose such advantages of the present invention (e.g., a pharmaceutical

composition useful for various bone-related diseases, such as preventing or treating osteoporosis;

etc.), and thus the Graham factors of ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the

claims that are at issue and evaluation of any evidence of secondary considerations weigh in

Applicants' favor. Also, there are several distinctions of the present invention versus the Faust et

al. compound(s).

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Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of elements as set forth

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in independent claim 4 is not disclosed or made obvious by the prior art of record for the reasons

explained above. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection are respectfully

requested.

With regard to dependent claim 15, Applicants submit that this claim is allowable as well

for the reasons set forth above.

Reconsideration and allowance of these two claims are respectfully requested.

Claim Objections

Claims 5 and 13-16 stand objected to as stated on page 2 of the Office Action. As these

claims are not rejected in view of any prior art, it is believed that these claims would otherwise

be allowable.

Withdrawn Claims

Applicants respectfully submit that the product claims are allowable as discussed.

Because of this, reconsideration and rejoinder of at least claims 6-9 are respectfully requested in

view of In re Ochiai, 37 USPO2d 1127 (Fed. Cir. 1995). Applicants also note MPEP

§ 821.04(b).

Conclusion

All of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or

rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all

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presently outstanding rejections and that they be withdrawn. It is believed that a full and

complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action, and as such, the present

application is in condition for allowance.

In view of the above amendment, Applicants believe the pending application is in

condition for allowance.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present

application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Eugene T. Perez, Registration No.

48501 at the telephone number of the undersigned below to conduct an interview in an effort to

expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Director is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to

charge any fees required during the pendency of the above-identified application or credit any

overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448.

2010

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Dated:			

Respectfully submitted,

Registration No. 2897

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